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Heat Action Platform Downloadable Resource

Baseline Conditions Assessment Checklist

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Heat Action Baseline Conditions Assessment

How resilient to heat is your municipality?

Do you want to identify and map your municipality's current heat-related risks, opportunities, and limitations using only publicly available information?

Do you want to consider local vulnerability, regulatory governance and capacity, municipality plans, capital sources, intervention types, and relevant stakeholders in your heat action planning activities?

Are you a city planner, policymaker, researcher, or investor/financier conducting a due diligence assessment?

The Heat Action Baseline Conditions Assessment is a series of checklists and advanced questions to guide research into your municipality's heat vulnerability, planning stage, and political, social, and technical readiness for heat action. This assessment is intended for global use.

The Heat Action Baseline Conditions Assessment can be used to:

Identify the local heat readiness "lay of the land" and appropriate interventions and partners

Consider competing priorities for heat readiness

Compare baseline conditions between cities or for different interventions

Conduct a due-diligence assessment on the suitability of interventions for a municipality

And more!

To use the Heat Action Baseline Conditions Assessment, first, fill out the baseline checklist which is (mostly) a series of yes or no questions that will help you map and identify where the local gaps and opportunities in basic conditions for heat action lie. Then, dig deeper on any areas of interest with the advanced questions.

When conducting your search for answers, you may wish to turn to the following sources of information:

- Government, public or private sector, academia, or research center maps
- Laws and legal codes
- Occupation, census, academic research, and nonprofit statistics
-Local weather agencies and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
- Government agency documents and websites
- Publicly available budgets and tax documents
- Media (radio, newspapers and magazines, social media, television news, etc.)
- ••••• Official and public or private sector reports and filings
- World Bank and other global finance institutions (including insurer and reinsurer) data and
 - publicly available records
- And more!

Assessment 1: Vulnerability Mapping Checklist

Outputs

----- Identify where the most vulnerable populations are located within the city.

Assess the extent of vulnerability to enable resource targeting.

Identify environmental and climatic limitations of policy and funding

Inputs: vulnerability indicators and urban, climatic, and social conditions

Risk Factor	g	Baseline Checklist	Advanced Questions
Heat Exposure		Can you identify the hottest neighborhoods via:	1. Look for surface temperature maps and air temperature maps
		a) UHI maps	2. Seek alternative indicators, including academic or nonprofit research or anecdotal/media
		b) ambient temperature or WBGT maps	
Zoning		Are there jurisdiction zoning limitations, regulations, or incentives for: green or blue spaces, vegetation types, alterations to rooftops including reflective coatings or green roofs, AC installation, alterations to building facades (such as via shade structures, building materials/renovation) or street level regulations that could limit thermal or electrical efficiency, residency laws, etc.	 Are the current zoning laws advancing or hindering heat adaptation? Why/how/in what way(s)? How/in what ways are zoning laws impacting inequitable heat burdens in the population (e.g., by income, race or national origin, green space, age, gender, etc.)?
		Identify population size and density (which urban areas are the most populated?)	 If no concentration maps are found, seek % population and academic, nonprofit, or anecdotal/media maps.
Population		Population density by age	
		Unhoused and refugee population size and density	
Labor Conditions		a) Which local industries are uncooled or under-cooled (indoor and outdoor)?	Can you identify:
		b) Which local heat-exposed industries are formal and which are informal?	 Percent or total number of people per occupation/industry that are heat exposed? Percent or total number of people per occupation/industry that are heat exposed by gender, age, income, race or other demographic factors?
		c) Are there any measures of lost labor productivity due to heat in the formal or informal sector?	
Climate		a) What is the average summer heat index, WBGT, or apparent temperature?	1. What is the range of the heat index, WBGT, or apparent temperature?
		b) How long does the heat season last in an average year (which weeks of the year)?	 Are there other extreme weather events (list events year and days, attributed mortality, and event weather statistics)? Where are the weather stations located?
		c) Is there a history of metrological hazards, especially heat waves? (list events year and days, attributed mortality, and event weather statistics)	

Assessment 2: Regulatory Governance and Capacity Checklist

Outputs: Map governing institutions' heat-related rules and recommendations. These include but are not limited to:

- Guidance
- Mandates
- Regulations
- Incentives
- Rebates

Laws

Inputs: Rules and recommendations of agencies including but not limited to:

- Weather Service
- Environmental Service
- Health Department
- Department Of Workplace/Occupational Health and Safety
- Education Department
- Urban Planning/Development Department

Mandate Type	☑	Baseline Checklist	Advanced Questions
Jurisdiction		a) Does the agency have jurisdiction over rules and recommendations for heat-related adaptation?	 What are the limits of the agency's jurisdiction? Which other agencies need to be consulted?
		b) Which agency(ies) issue heat warnings?	3. Which agencies can override?
		a) Are there heat wave or excess heat warnings or alerts?	
Critaria Thrasholda		b) Do heat warnings have a criteria, threshold, or definition?	 What are the criteria, threshold(s), or definition(s) for a heat wave, heat event, or excess heat, and for warnings to the public? What factors are warnings based on?
Criteria, Thresholds, Guidance, and Recommendations		c) Is there an early warning system?	 What are the recommended actions or precautions provided with warnings?
Recommendations		d) Are recommended actions or precautions provided with warnings?	4. What are the guidelines, recommendations, or resources on heat risk for the public?
		e) Are there guidelines, recommendations, or resources on heat risk for the public?	
Budget		a) Is there a budget for heat-related activities or warnings?	 What is the budget? How does it compare to other climate hazards? How is financing secured or appropriated?
Regulation		a) Are there any occupational or residential heat-related safety regulations in place?	 What are the safety regulations in place or under consideration? Have any past regulations been ceased or curtailed? Why?
		b) Are any heat-safety regulations under consideration?	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Incentives		a) Are there heat adaptation, mitigation, or resilience incentives are in place?	1. What are the heat adaptation, mitigation, or resilience incentives in place?
		b) Are there incentives in consideration, budgeted, or planned?	2. What are the incentives in consideration, budgeted, or planned?3. Have any past incentives been ceased or curtailed? Why?
Monitoring & Evaluation		a) Does the agency have metrics, indicators, or otherwise monitor or evaluate any of their heat-related activities?	 Which heat-related activities are monitored or evaluated? What is presented as the ROI? What are the presented outcomes?
		b) Are there metrics or indicators for monitoring ROI for heat-related activities?	4. How is this information used locally to make decisions?
		c) Are there any evaluation reports, briefs, or other demonstration of outcomes?	

Assessment 3: Municipality Plans Checklist

Outputs

- Map the city's priorities and plans, ROI, and political history of heat
 - related interventions
- Map community-member, stakeholder, and technical expert appetite
 - and responses to plans
- Identify which interventions, policy, financial or other solutions are prioritized/incentivized and which are deprioritized, ignored, or disincentivized

Inputs: Heat and climate action plans

Municipality Plans and Actions	g	Baseline Checklist	Advanced Questions
		a) Is there a climate, sustainability action, adaptation, resilience, and/or mitigation plan?	 Which specific climate risks are planned for? How detailed and comprehensive are plans for heat-related
		b) Is there a heat action plan?	risks (what do they define, incentivize/prioritize, disincentivize or omit)?
		c) Is there a heat early warning system plan?	3. To what extent do plans consider and prepare for heat-related risks?4. Are heat-related risks incorporated into design, operations, and
Plan types		d) Is there a health-based heat early warning system plan?	decommissioning?
		e) Is there a health plan that incorporates heat risks and vulnerabilities?	
		f) Is there a land use and development plan?	
		g) Do any parks and recreation, transportation, and/or infrastructure plans include heat?	
		a) Are policymakers discussing heat via media or on the public record?	 What are policymakers or leaders saying on heat-related risks? What is the content of proposed legislation? Which needs does
Political will		b) Is there proposed legislation related to heat?	it meet? 3. Who is leading the proposed legislation?
ROI		a) Is any budget allocated for plans?	 How much of the budget is allocated for the plan? How is the plan's funding allocated across specific activities?
		b) Is there a budget for heat-related activities?	3. What is the budget for heat-related activities? How does it compare to other hazards?
		c) Is there an official or unofficial ROI assessment of plans and activities?	4. What is the projected ROI?5. What are the metrics and indicators for monitoring and evaluating ROI?
		d) Is there a due diligence process?	6. How does the plan track if/how intended benefits are realized?
		e) Do plans or policy incentives have an impact on private finance investment? What is the impact?	

Municipality Plans and Actions	☑	Baseline Checklist	Advanced Questions
Public sentiment		Are heat issues and related injuries and deaths being featured in the news?	 What are the sentiments? Which actions and interventions are gaining traction in the media?
Project and plans history		a) Were any past heat interventions or plans successful?	 For successful, failed, or in progress plans: 1. Who led them (legislative or initiative champion)? 2. How long did it take? 3. How were they funded? 4. What were their limitations? 5. How well did the final product align with the planned product? 6. What were the outcomes? 7. What was the public response?
		b) Were any past heat interventions or plans unsuccessful?	
		c) Are current/in progress plans facing challenges?	

Assessment 4: Interventions Checklist

Outputs

- for the region and/or how suitable a
 - desired intervention is
 - Mapping of capacity gaps and regulations that would limit or prevent implementation
- Identify incentives
- Identify past interventions. Identify if city has access locally or through established supply chains to interventions and technical assistance

Inputs: Examine the following common intervention types:

Passive cooling

- Nature-based
 - Green infrastructure
 - Blue infrastructure
 - Ecosystem restoration
- Built environment
 - Urban form and planning
 - Land use planning
 - Cool surfaces (including rooftops)
 - Reflective surfaces (including rooftops)
 - permeable surfaces
 - Energy efficient buildings
 - Thermally efficient buildings

Active cooling

- High efficiency AC units
- Low-energy-use active cooling solutions
- ···· Communications/Outreach
 - Awareness raising

Planning/policy

- Building codes and energy performance standards
- Green building programs
- Heat early warning systems

Financing and Investment

Insurance and re-insurance

Intervention Types	g	Baseline Checklist	Advanced Questions
Green infrastructure, Blue infrastructure, and		a) Are there existing urban green and blue spaces?	1. What percentage of the area is green or blue space?
		b) Is green and blue infrastructure publicly accessible?	2. Where is green and blue space located? How equitable is the distribution across neighborhoods?
		c) Are there ecosystem restoration programs and plans?	3. Which kinds of green or blue infrastructure are climatically suitable and available?
		d) Are there regulations or incentives on green and blue spaces or ecosystem restoration?	4. What are the maintenance needs of different green and blue infrastructure?5. What are the local pests or hazards that may affect green or blue infrastructure or ecosystem restoration?7. How have past interventions performed?
Ecosystem restoration		e) Are these interventions desired by the local community(ies)?	
restoration		f) Are there analyses of how effective an intervention be locally in reducing heat burden or impacts?	8. How are interventions taxed, regulated, or incentivized?
		g) Is there local knowledge or technical assistance on using the intervention effectively?	
		a) Do urban form and planning and land use planning already account for heat interventions?	 How prevalent is the use of cool & reflective surfaces? How prevalent is the use of permeable surfaces?
Built environment:		b) Are there intervention-related regulations or incentives?	3. How effective would the intervention be locally?4. How are interventions taxed, regulated, or incentivized?
Urban form and planning, Land use planning,		c) Are cool and reflective coatings and permeable surfaces commercially available?	 5. What is the balance of passive and active cooling in plans? 6. Which materials for energy and thermally efficient buildings are readily available and cost-effective locally? 7. How have past interventions performed? 8. How are interventions taxed, regulated, or incentivized? 9. Which have balance bala
Cool and reflective surfaces, Permeable surfaces Energy-efficient buildings Thermally efficient buildings		d) Is there a local premium on the intervention?	
		e) Are there analyses of how effective an intervention may be locally in reducing heat burden or impacts?	9. Which energy and thermally efficient materials and building style(s) are most suited to the region and local climate?10. What are the local building codes and energy performance standards?
		f) Is there local knowledge or technical assistance on using the intervention effectively?	
		g) Are there green building programs?	

Intervention Types	g	Baseline Checklist	Advanced Questions
Active cooling High-efficiency AC units Low-energy-use active cooling		a) Are there analyses of projected active cooling demand?	1. What is the current and projected cooling stock mix?
		b) Are there analyses of projected energy demand to meet cooling needs?	2. What forms of A/C are commercially available?3. What is the quality of stock?4. Is there a premium?
		c) Do projections conflict with GHG emissions goals?	4. Is there a premium:4. How can GHG and VOC emissions from the active cooling interventions be reduced?
		d) What percentage of the population has access to electricity?	5. How is active cooling taxed, regulated, or incentivized?6. How accessible and affordable compared to average local salary are high-efficiency active cooling units?
solutions		e) How frequently do black or brownouts occur during the heat season?	7. How have past interventions performed?
		f) Is there local knowledge or technical assistance on using the intervention effectively?	
Communications, Outreach, & Awareness raising		a) Is there current public demand for interventions?	1. What percentage of the population has internet access?
		b) Are there currently heat awareness or communications campaigns?	2. What percentage of the population uses cellular data?3. What percentage of the population uses radio?4. Which public health information sources are trusted?
		c) Are there currently public health heat awareness or communications campaigns?	 5. How are interventions taxed, regulated, or incentivized? 6. Which populations are targeted by communications campaigns? 7. How do current campaigns reach the public? The most vulnerable?
		d) Are there currently heat awareness or communications campaigns for employers and occupational health and safety?	Employers? 8. Who do current communications campaigns aim to reach? 9. How have current or past interventions performed?
		e) Is there local knowledge or technical assistance on using the intervention effectively?	
Heat early warning systems		a) Is there a heat early warning system?	1. Which actors are in charge or could be in charge of a heat early warning system or heat action plan?
		b) Is there a health-based heat early warning system?	 Which agencies need to be consulted locally? How does the health early warning system reach people?
		c) Is there a heat action plan?	4. How have past interventions performed?5. How are interventions taxed, regulated, or incentivized?6. How can current systems be improved?
		d) Is there local knowledge or technical assistance on using the intervention effectively?	7. Are new systems needed?

Assessment 5: Partnership Mapping Checklist

Outputs

Identify relevant stakeholders

Identify institutions or organizations that can receive funding from foreign nations, development finance institutions, development banks, philanthropic donations, or other national or international capital

Stakeholder	Ø	Baseline Checklist	Advanced Questions
		a. Is the local government involved in heat action or resilience planning?	 In what capacity and to what extent? What is budget? How are funds acquired, appropriated, or
		b. Are elected officials discussing or making policy on extreme heat?	allocated? 3. Who does the local government consider official partners in heat action or resilience planning or interventions?
Local government		c. Do they have technical assistance and delivery capacity?	4. How are they communicating with the public?5. Do they have public trust?
		d. Do they receive funding from foreign nations, Development Finance Institutions, Development Banks, philanthropic donations, or other national or international capital?	
		a. Which organizations locally are most engaged in heat-related action, planning, interventions, infrastructure, etc.?	1. Which organizations have been involved in climate-related decision- making processes?
Public and private sectors		b. Which organizations locally receive funding from foreign nations, Development Finance Institutions, Development Banks, philanthropic donations, or other national or international capital?	2. How are they communicating with the public?3. Do they have public trust?
		c. Do they have technical assistance and delivery capacity?	
		a. Are there any civil society organizations that are mobilizing on climate action?	1. Have these organizations been involved in climate-related decision- making processes?
CS02/NC02		b. Do they have technical assistance and delivery capacity?	2. What actions are CSOs/NGOs taking?3. How are they communicating with the public?4. Do they have public trust?
CSOs/NGOs		c. Which organizations locally receive funding from foreign nations, Development Finance Institutions, Development Banks, philanthropic donations, or other national or international capital?	
Academia and		a. Which organizations have been involved in decision-making processes?	 What are the safety regulations in place or under consideration? Have any past regulations been ceased or curtailed? Why?
research		b. Do they have technical assistance and delivery capacity?	
Community engagement		a. Are social leaders discussing extreme heat and other relevant climate hazards?	 How are they communicating with the public? Do they have public trust?